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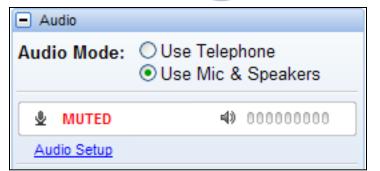
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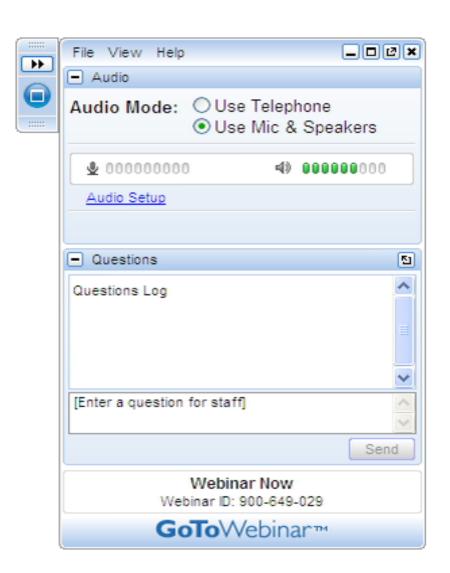
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# **Webinar Tips**



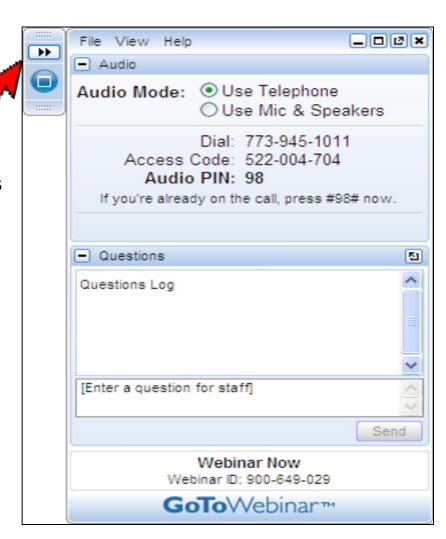
- Attendee Control Panel
- Asking Questions



### **Attendee Control Panel**



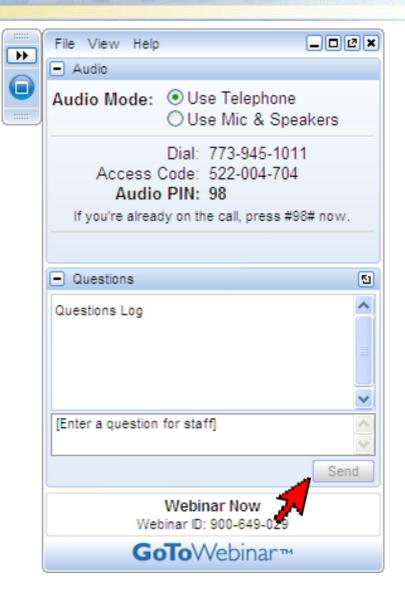
- Hiding the Control Panel
  - Toggle Auto-Hide On/Off
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  - Set your sound preferences
  - Ask questions and view answers
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- Do not use the hand-raising icon
  - We are not monitoring this feature



### **Asking Questions**



- You may ask questions any time during the Webinar
  - Click the Questions option in the Webinar toolbar
  - Type in question
  - Click Send
- Selected questions will be answered during the Webinar time permitting
- Questions will be reviewed for inclusion in future communications from the Department





#### **OPERATIONAL WEBINAR SERIES:**

# HOW TO BILL MEDICARE CROSSOVERS IN PROVIDERONE

Copy of this presentation located at

http://www.dshs.wa.gov/pdf/provider/Webinar/MedicareCrossover.pdf

# **Learning Objectives**



- After this webinar, you will be able to:
  - Verify if a Client has Medicare and determine the type of coverage they have
  - Bill Medicare crossovers on professional and institutional claim formats electronically
  - Better understand the Payment Methodology for Medicare parts A, B, and C
  - Learn tips on billing crossovers successfully

### **ProviderOne System Updates**

- Recent Discoveries Which Have Been Addressed
  - "Resubmit" feature in DDE
    - Medicare information was incorrectly posting in the commercial insurance fields
  - Rentals
    - Start date that crossed over from Medicare resulted in the application of a per diem rate to 30 day rental
  - Pricing
    - Some Medicare Only covered codes had to be manually priced
- Medicare Crossover Processing
- Electronic Claims processing much faster
  - Strongly encourage move from paper to electronic
  - Staff working to reduce inventory of paper claims

### **Common Terminology**



#### Coinsurance

- An amount a Medicare client may be required to pay as their share of the cost for services after they pay any deductibles
  - Under Part A, coinsurance is a per day dollar amount.
  - Under Part B, coinsurance is generally 20% of allowed charges.

#### Deductible

 The amount for which a beneficiary is responsible before Medicare starts paying, or the initial, specific dollar amount for which the applicant or client is responsible.

# Common Terminology (cont.)

### **Explanation of Medicare Benefits (EOMB)**

 A federal report generated for Medicare providers displaying transaction information regarding Medicare claims processing and payments.

### Capitated Copayment

 A predetermined set dollar amount received by a medical provider for services rendered paid by an insurance company regardless of utilization of those services

#### Non-Capitated Copayment

 A copayment received by a medical provider who also bills Fee For Service per visitation of the client

- Medicare Crossover Claims are claims for the client's Medicare cost sharing liability (deductible, coinsurance, or copay).
- There are 4 types of Medicare coverage:
  - Medicare Part A
    - Covers inpatient hospital services
  - Medicare Part B
    - Covers professional, outpatient hospital, and vendor services
  - Medicare Part C
    - A Managed Care version of Medicare, also called a Medicare Advantage Plan, offered through private insurance companies
  - Medicare Part D
    - Covers prescription drugs

- Must be contracted with both Medicare and Medicaid to bill DSHS for secondary payment
- You must bill Medicare as the primary payer if Medicare covers the service provided.
- When is a claim a Medicare Crossover claim?
  - If you bill us secondary to Medicare and Medicare pays or applies to the deductible, it is a crossover
- When is a claim NOT a crossover claim?
  - Claims denied by Medicare are not crossover claims.
  - If you bill us secondary to Medicare, and Medicare does not pay we still require the Medicare EOB to demonstrate non-payment.

- Sometimes Medicare does not forward claims automatically to the Department
  - Can submit in Direct Data Entry without the EOMB.
- Medicare may not forward your crossover claim directly to the Department because:
  - Patient is new Medicare/Medicaid enrollee and Medicare does not yet list them as having Medicaid.
  - You have billed Medicare with an NPI number that has not been reported to the Department.
  - Electronic File Issues

- You will know if Medicare has not forwarded your crossover claim to the Department if:
  - It does not show up on your Medical Assistance Remittance Advice; or
  - The message "This information is being sent to either a private insurer or Medicaid" or "MA07" does not show up on your EOMB.
- Things to consider
  - Why didn't your claim cross over from Medicare to begin with?
  - Why are you having to submit your crossovers to DSHS?

- If Medicare denies a Medical Assistancecovered service that requires Prior Authorization, the service still requires authorization
  - You may request it after the service is provided.
  - The Department waives the "prior" requirement in this circumstance.

# **Medicare Eligibility**



- The client must have proper eligibility in order for secondary payment after Medicare can be considered.
  - QMB Medicare Only (Qualified Medicare Beneficiary)
    - This program pays for Medicare premiums and pays for deductibles, coinsurance, and copayments according to Medicaid rules.
    - If Medicare covers the service, the Department will consider secondary payment.
  - CNP-QMB (Categorically Needy Program Qualified Medicare Beneficiary)
    - Client has full Medicaid as well as QMB benefits.

# **Medicare Eligibility**



- Programs that DSHS would not consider for secondary payment after Medicare
  - SLMB (Special Low Income Medicare Beneficiary)
    - This program only pays for Medicare premiums. Health coverage through Medical Assistance Medicaid is not covered.
  - QI-1 (Qualified Individual 1)
    - This program only pays for Medicare premiums. Health coverage through Medical Assistance Medicaid is not covered.
  - QDWI (Qualified Disabled Working Individual)
    - This program only pays for Medicare premiums. Health coverage through Medical Assistance Medicaid is not covered.

# **Medicare Eligibility**

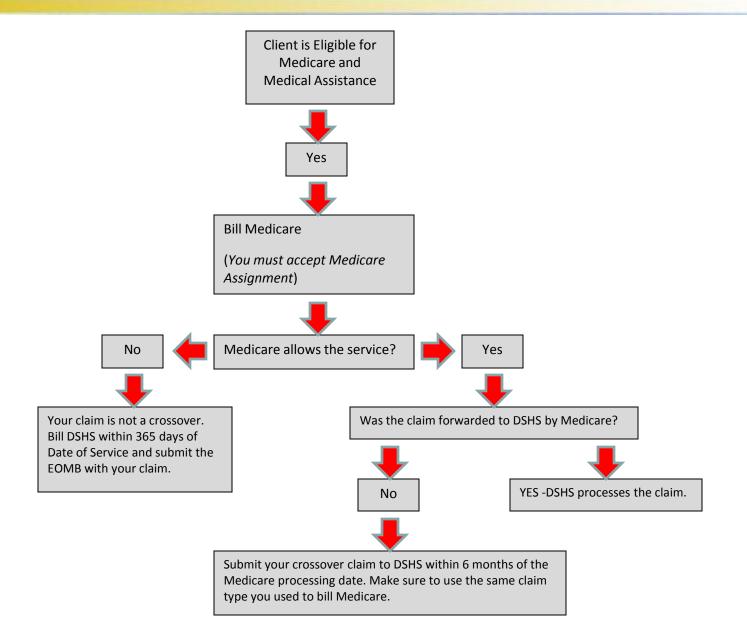


### Determine Medicare eligibility using

Medicare Eligibility Information			
Service Type Code  ▲ ▼	Insurance Type Code ▲ ▼	Eligibility Start Date  ▲ ▼	Eligibility End Date ▲ 🗆
30: Health Benefit Plan Coverage	MA: Medicare Part A	01/01/2004	12/31/2999
30: Health Benefit Plan Coverage	MB: Medicare Part B	01/01/2004	12/31/2999

- The Medicare HIC number under the "Client Demographic Section"
- MEV Vendors
- Magnetic Swipe Card Readers
- IVR system to obtain Medicare information
  - Page 42 ProviderOne Billing & Resource Guide: <a href="http://hrsa.dshs.wa.gov/download/ProviderOne\_Billing\_and\_">http://hrsa.dshs.wa.gov/download/ProviderOne\_Billing\_and\_</a> Resource Guide.html
- Future Enhancement: Medicare Part C

### **The Medicare Crossover Process**



### Professional Services (CMS-1500, 837P)

 The Department compares the Medical Assistance allowed amount to Medicare's allowed amount for the service, selects the lesser amount of the two, then deducts Medicare's payment from the amount selected.

Payment = [lesser of Medicaid or Medicare Allowed] - Medicare Paid

For the Qualified Medicare Beneficiary (QMB) MEDICARE ONLY Benefit Service Package eligible client, if there is no Medical Assistance allowed amount for the service; Medical Assistance uses
 Medicare's allowed amount for the service.

Payment = Medicare Allowed - Medicare Paid

- Professional Services (CMS-1500, 837P) cont.
  - If there is a balance due, the Department pays the client's cost sharing liability (deductible, coinsurance, or co-pay) up to the lesser of the allowed amounts.
  - If there is no balance due, the Department does not make any crossover claim payment.

- Professional Services (CMS-1500, 837P) cont.
  - The Department cannot make direct payments to clients to cover the client's cost sharing liability (deductible, coinsurance, or co-pay) amount of Part B Medicare claim. The Department can pay these costs to the provider on behalf of the client when:
    - The provider accepts assignment; and
    - The total combined payment to the provider from Medicare and Medical Assistance does not exceed Medicare or Medical Assistance's allowed amount for the service, whichever is less.

- Institutional Services (UB-04, 837I)
  - For institutional claims, Medical Assistance uses the total claim allowed amount to determine payment.
     Any payment made is applied toward the client's cost sharing liability (deductible, coinsurance, or copay).
  - In general the pricing methodology is:

Payment = [Medicaid Allowed – Medicare Paid] or [Sum of Coinsurance + Deductible] (which ever is less)

For full details, see the Inpatient Billing Instructions, page H.2 at <a href="http://hrsa.dshs.wa.gov/download/Bl.html#H">http://hrsa.dshs.wa.gov/download/Bl.html#H</a>

RHC and FQHC providers

- Institutional Services (UB-04, 837I) cont.
  - The Department would adjust any payment amounts if the client has a Commercial Medicare supplement policy (TPL) and that supplement payer makes a payment after Medicare. In that case, the formula would be:
    - Payment = {[Medicaid Allowed Medicare Paid] or [Sum of Coinsurance + Deductible] (which ever is less)} - TPL



### MEDICARE BILLING PART B



#### **CMS-1500, 837P**

- If Medicare has paid all lines on your claim ,submit the crossover claim to the Department.
- If Medicare has allowed and denied service lines on your claim, do not submit paid lines with denied lines to the Department on the same claim, as this could cause a delay in payment.
  - You will need to submit 2 claims to the Department;
    - one crossover claim for services Medicare paid and;
    - one professional claim for services Medicare denied.



- **CMS-1500, 837P cont.** 
  - If Medicare denies a service that requires PRIOR authorization (PA) by the Department, the Department waives the PRIOR requirement
    - DSHS still requires authorization for the service based on medical necessity, which may be requested after the service is provided.
- Bill the Department using the same claim format billed to Medicare with the same services and billed amounts. (Direct Data entry and EOMBs)
- Medicare is Medicare
  - DSHS does not consider Medicare as insurance



- When submitting via Direct Data Entry (DDE)
  - Click the Radio button "yes" to indicate this claim is a crossover
  - Additional service item boxes open to be filled in as required.



- The rest of claim information is filled out as normal.
- If you bill a crossover using the DDE feature, the Department does not require the EOMB.



#### HIPAA batch 837P

- HIPAA companion guide
   <a href="http://hrsa.dshs.wa.gov/DSHSHIPAA/attachments/pd">http://hrsa.dshs.wa.gov/DSHSHIPAA/attachments/pd</a>
   f/837CG103009.pdf (beginning on page 41)
- Medicare Information
  - Loop 2320 Other Subscriber Information
    - SBR04 Medicare
    - SBR05 MB
    - SBR09 MB



#### HIPAA Batch 837P continued

- Medicare Payment Information
  - Loop 2320 Coordination Of Benefits
    - AMT01 = D-Medicare Paid Amount
    - AMT01 = AAE-Medicare Approved Amount
    - AMT01 = B6-Medicare Allowed Amount
    - AMT01 = F5-Patient Paid Amount
  - Loop 2330B Claim Adjudication Date
    - DTP03 = Medicare Paid Date (CCYYMMDD)



### MEDICARE BILLING PART A



#### **UB-04**, 8371

 If you bill Medicare using the UB-04 claim format, you would bill the Department using the same claim format. Include the same services and billed amounts you sent to Medicare.

#### You can:

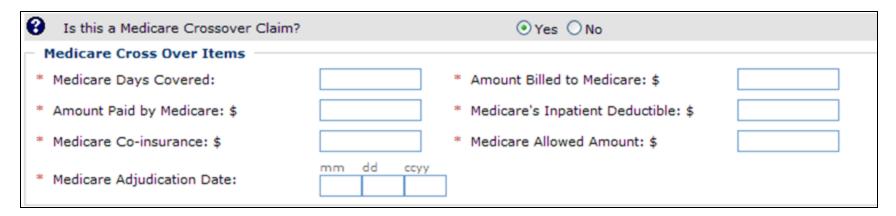
- Submit DDE crossover claims in ProviderOne
- or via electronic batch

#### RHC note

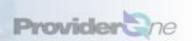
One date of service per claim form



- When submitting DDE institutional crossover claims in ProviderOne, you will need to fill out additional information:
  - Click Radio button "yes" to indicate claim is a crossover
  - Additional service items boxes open to be filled in.



The rest of claim is filled out as normal.



- HIPAA batch 837I
  - HIPAA companion guide
     <a href="http://hrsa.dshs.wa.gov/DSHSHIPAA/attachments/pdf/837CG103009.pdf">http://hrsa.dshs.wa.gov/DSHSHIPAA/attachments/pdf/837CG103009.pdf</a> (beginning on page 81)
  - Medicare Information
    - Loop 2330B Other Payer Name
      - NM103 Medicare



#### **HIPAA Batch 837I continued**

- Medicare Payment Information
  - Loop 2320 Claim Level Adjustment
    - CAS01 = PR-Patient Responsibility
    - CAS02 = 1-Deductible Amount
    - CAS02 = 2-Colnsurance
  - Loop 2320 Coordination Of Benefits
    - AMT01 = B6-Medicare Allowed Amount
    - AMT01 = T3-Medicare Total Submitted Charges
    - AMT01 = N1-Medicare Paid Amount
  - Loop 2330B Claim Adjudication Date
    - DTP03 = Medicare Paid Date (CCYYMMDD)



### MEDICARE BILLING PART C



- Some Medicare clients have elected to enroll in a Medicare HMO plan called a Medicare Advantage Plan (Part C)
  - Providers are required to bill these Medicare
     Advantage Plans instead of FFS Medicare.
  - The Managed Medicare Medicare Advantage Plan is the primary payer.
  - Follow the billing guidelines established by the Managed Medicare – Medicare Advantage (Part C)
     Plans prior to billing Medical Assistance
  - Medicare Advantage plans are still Medicare



- After Medicare Advantage plan processes the claim, submit the claim to Medical Assistance.
  - Bill Medical Assistance on the same claim format.
  - Make sure the services and billed amounts match what you billed to the Medicare Advantage plan.
  - No EOMB needed for DDE.
- The Department must receive the Medicare Advantage claim within 6 months of the Medicare Advantage payment date.



- If there is a Capitated Copayment due on claim:
  - Capitated copayments do not require the biller to submit a claim to the Department with an explanation of benefits (EOB);
  - Indicate "Managed Medicare Capitated Copayment" on the billing forms as follows:
    - Electronic billing (DDE) in the "claim notes" section
    - CMS-1500 Claim Form in field 19;
    - UB-04 in form locator 80
  - Bill just the Capitated Copayment



- If there is coinsurance, a deductible, or a Noncapitated Copayment due on a claim:
  - If a balance is due for services provided
  - Indicate "Managed Medicare" on paper billing forms as follows:
    - CMS-1500 Claim Form in field 19;
    - UB-04 in form locator 80
  - No entry of "Managed Medicare" in Claim Notes needed for Direct Data Entry or electronic batch



- The Department will compare the allowed amount for Medical Assistance and the Managed Medicare Medicare Advantage Plan and select the lesser of the two.
  - Payment is based on the lesser of the allowed amounts minus any prior payment made by the Managed Medicare – Medicare Advantage Plan.
  - If Medicare Advantage denies a service on a claim, the Department may or may not make a payment on the service depending on the reason for the Managed Medicare - Medicare Advantage Plan denial.
  - If no balance is due, the claim will be denied.



#### QMB – Medicare Only Clients

- If Medicare Advantage and Medical Assistance cover the service:
  - The Department pays only the client's cost sharing liability (deductible, and/or coinsurance, and/or copayment) up to the Medicare Advantage or Medical Assistance allowed amount, whichever is less.
  - Payment based on the lesser of the allowed amounts minus any prior payment made by Managed Medicare – Medicare Advantage Plan.
- If only the Medicare Advantage Plan covers the service and Medical Assistance does not:
  - Medical Assistance pays only the deductible and/or coinsurance, and/or copayment up to Medicare Advantage Plan's allowed amount.



#### QMB- Medicare Only Clients (continued)

- If the Medicare Advantage Plan does not cover the service, the Department does not pay for the service.
- Discrepancies, disputes, protests, or justifications for a higher fee or payment for any claim should be directed to your Managed Medicare – Medicare Advantage plan.
  - If Managed Medicare Medicare Advantage adjusts the payment and the claim has previously been paid, you may submit an adjustment request to Medical Assistance.
  - Submit a new claim if the original claim was denied.



- There may be a delay or denial in payment if any of the following situations occurs:
  - Billing Medicare with an NPI that has not been reported to Medical Assistance.
    - The Department will not be able to identify the provider when these claims are forwarded by Medicare to Medical Assistance.
  - Billing a paper crossover claim to the Department without a copy of the Medicare EOB attached.
    - This will cause your claim to be denied.
  - The claim format billed to Medicare does not match the claim format billed to Medical Assistance.
    - Your claim will be denied.



- There may be a delay or denial in payment if any of the following situations occurs:
  - The coding and dollar amount billed do not match.
  - Failing to indicate the Spenddown amount on your claim.
  - Discrepancies on Medicare Coverage
- Final consideration for billing and taxonomy codes when submitting claims to Medicare
  - Scenario 1: DSHS requires both billing and servicing taxonomy
  - Scenario 2: DSHS only requires billing taxonomy



- Scenario 1 DSHS requires both the billing taxonomy and rendering taxonomy
  - Bill to DSHS as Follows
    - Billing NPI 1234567890
    - Billing Taxonomy 193200000X
    - Rendering NPI 1122334455
    - Rendering Taxonomy 207E00000X
- Creating a Claim to send to Medicare First
  - Bill to Medicare as Follows
    - Billing NPI 1234567890
    - Do Not Enter Billing Taxonomy
    - Rendering NPI 1122334455
    - Rendering Taxonomy 207E00000X

Just enter the rendering taxonomy at the rendering provider level



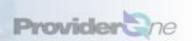
#### Scenario 2

- DSHS requires only the billing taxonomy
  - Billing NPI 1234567890
  - Billing Taxonomy 332B00000X

#### Bill to Medicare as Follows

- Billing NPI 1234567890
- Billing Taxonomy 332B00000X
- Do Not Enter Rendering NPI
- Do Not Enter Rendering Taxonomy

Just enter the billing taxonomy at the billing provider level



# **Go Electronic!**

- It's faster!
- It's easy!
- No EOMB required!
- Reduce denials for duplications!

#### **Ending the Webinar**



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